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NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SUNDAY AUGUST 3, 1862.

## Dabidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Major. WILLIAM SHANE, Recorder. JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshal. Depaty Marshals-W. H. Wilkfamon, A. U. Tucker,

and James A. Pteele. Clerks of the Market-John Chumbley, ex-officia, first;

Jon 1. Ryan, second ; and John Heddick, third. Fox Assessor-William Driver. count Collector - A. B. Shankland Water Tax Collegeor -- E. B. Garrett.

Wharf Muster-Thouas Louise Superintendent of the Worklesse-J. Q. Dudd., Superintendent of the Water Works-James Wyull. Chief of the Fire Department—John M. Senbury. Session of the Country—T. H. McBrids. Street Oversor—J. L. Strwart.

City Atterney-John McPlud Smith CITY COUNCIL.

Board of Abbrenon-M. M. Brisn, President ; J. E. Sewman, G. A. J. May Seld, H.G. Servel, Wm. S. Cheatbam, J. C Smith, M. G. L. Clasborne, and Jas. Robb. Common Conneil-W. P. Jones, President, William Roberts, T. J. Varbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm Stewart, Louis Hough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. Southyate, A. J. Oste, Jas. Tuvis, Andrew Anderson, J. B. Knowles, and John Creaty.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL. Finance-Knowles, Servel and Cole, Water Works -- Anderson, Smith and Clafforne. Streets - Yarbrough, Torner, Southgate, Davis, Brien, Mayfield, Cheatham and Claiborns.

Wharf-Newman, Stewart and Torner Hospital-Jones, May field and Sloan. Schools -- Cheatham, Mayfield and Knowless. Fire Department-Crewdy, Driver and Nuwman. the Driver, Chestham and Davis. Cemetery -Fmith, Stewart and Newman Murlet House Roberts, Stewart and Turner. Stores-Hough, Calborne and Davis. Pulics-Cheatham, Brien and Anderson Springs-Rough Cathorne and Brien. Workhouse-Chestlasts, Mayflold and Knowles. Improvements and Exprediences-Cole, Secret and

Public Property-Brien, Cheatham and Turner. Pest House-May field, Jones and Roberts. As The Board of Aldermen mosts the Tovedays next preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in each month, and the Common Council the second and murth Thursdays in each menth.

### NIGHT POLICE Cipitain-John Baugh.

Sirst Limitesand-Wm. Yarbrough. Second Lieutenmit John H. Davis, Policemen-Win: Jackson, John Cavender, Nich Da ets, Jool Phil ips, Wm. Baker, John Cottroll, William Mayo, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett, Robert Scott, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Andrew Joves, David Yates, and Charles Halitt.

nuno'clock.

### COUNTY OFFICERS. Sherif-James M. Hinton Depoties-Thomas Hol

Truster-W. Jasper Taylor. Hosger-John Corbett Hailroad Tax Collector-W D Robertson Constables for the Nosbeille District-John D. Gow

COUNTY COURT. Judge-Hon, James Whitecoth. Clerk-P. Lindsley Nights.

age The Judge's Court meets the first Monday early mouth, and the Quarterly Court, composed o the Magistrates of the County, is held the first Mot day in January, April, July and October.

Ar The Court meets the first Monday in March

CRIMINAL COURT. Judge-Hon, William K. Turner.

Clerk-Charles E. Diggons. war The Court movin the Brat Mouslay to April As

CHANCERY COURT. Chanceller-Hon, Samuel D. Frierwan, Click and Motor-J. E. Gleavon.

## The Court meets the first Monday in May an

at Nosbuille, Tens.

see Lodge, No. 1 .- Moeth avory Turning Even tograx their Hall, on the corner of Union and Sum mur streets. The officers for the present form, are O. S. Lewiser, N. G.; J. E. Mills, V. S.; J. L. Wenk ey.

Smiley Ledge, No. 90-Meets at their Hall, on Scoth Cherry street, every Felday evening. The efficient S blue Onion SEIS, for sale by GONNOR & BRO. are O. C. Covert, N. G.: Frank Barman, V.S.: James Wints, Secretary | W. M. Mallery, Treasurer.

Aurora Lodge, No. 105, (Gryman)-Meets at the Hall, coreer of Union and Semmer streets, avery Thursday Evening. The officers are: Charles Rich N.G., P. Friedman, V.G.; - Hitterick, Secretary.

Hidgely Encountment, No. 1 .- Moots at the above Hall on the first and third Wolmendays of each month. The -Chors are J. E. Mills, C.P., T. H. McReide, H.P. G. F. Fuller, S.W., Pater Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F.

Hide, Strike; H. R. Cotter, Treasurer. above Hall on the second and bound Wednesday nights of each month. The officers are Jac T Hele, C.P., Henry Apple, H.P., L. Meker, S.W.; B. Friede

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Numbrille & Decator W.H. Train leaves at 4 to, a M.

the Morning Trollin of the Liverence and Name vince, and Nassyman and Decarco Bartmoone, stening previous.

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued.

MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS. Post-Headquarters on High street. Gen. Dumont commanding. Ford's residence.) Capt. Green, A. A. G. Procest Marshal-Headquarters on Church street.

Chief Assistant Quartermaster - Headquarters or Cherry street; No. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.) Capt. J. D. Bingham. Assistant Quartermusts-Chattanooga Depot-Capt.

(Female Academy.) Col. Stanley Matthews.

R. Sievensch. Assistant Quartermaster - Vinc. etroet, near Mrs. Polic's restidence. Capt. R. N. Leamly. Assistant Quartermente-No. 27, Market street .-Cupt. J. M. Hale.

Chief Commissory-Hondquarters, No. 10, Vinc st. Commissing of Substitute-Bayad street. Capt. S.

Arring Championary of Salaistonia-Corner of Broad and College streets. Lieut Churles Allen-Medical Director-Summer street: (Dr. Ford's ald rendence.) Surgeon, E. Swift.

Medical Parveyor's Office-Clearch street, Masonie ailding. J. B. Fistir, Surgeon. 8th Kentocky In fantry, Acting Medical Furveyor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Northern Mail, via Louisville, arrives Pally, 5.35 P.M. H Icaves. " 7.45 A.M. Columbia, via T. & A. R.R. arrives " 6.50 P.M. leaves Shelbyville, via N. & C. R.R. arrives " 3,30 P.M. leaves " 10.00 A.M. Lebanou, . . . - arrives " 12.00 M.

Memphis Mall, leaves Daily, v.a. Louisville and Cairo. POST-OFFICES OPEN BEYOND LEBANON ARE-Liberty. Alexandria; Gordonaville, Smithville, Watertown, Jenning's Fork. TOST OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. B.B -Fosterville, Jordan's Valley, or Shelbyville. Christiana. Palmetto.

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. A COLLEGE STREET

Yew Ntock just received and for sale low to close our Consignments 200 Box Ball, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 100 boxes SALT, for eals by CONNOR & BRO. 50 Colls ROPE, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

40 this Coul Oil, for sale by CONNOR & BEO. 10 half bbls. Coal Oll., for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 150) dozen BROOMS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

50 hoxes SOAP, for sale by 50 boxes STARCH, by sale by CONNUR & BRO 12 theets TEA, for sale by 2 half cheets TEA, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

12 and TEA, for man by CONNAR & BRO. 10 tokes Your POWDERS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 20 cake SODA, for sale by 100 gross MATCHES, for sale by CONNOR & 1950.

25 to you Star CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 25 boxes COFFER, for sale by CONNOR & CO. 14 bus, VINIOLAE, I reads by CONNOR & BRO.

10 kins Salmon, for sale by CONNOR & BRO-24 kits MACKEREL, for sale by CONNOR a BRO. 5 kits HERRING, for sale by

2 kits SHAD, for sale by 19 bluts. TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

10 up 8 CONNOR & BRO 4 blok Cilbert, for sale by

16 has duel hering, for \$15 by conner & are 16 boxes bried Scales), for sale by CONSTOR & BRO.

SO MIS NAUS, for sale by CONNOR & BEO. Jour F. Hins, Grand Secretary, should be addressed 50 total Crushed Sugar, for sale by CONNOR & BRO.

125 bags MEAL, for sale by CONNORA BRO. 500 blow FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BRO

20 casks HAMS, for each by CONNO A BIGO.

Trubus Lodge, No. 10-Meets at the none place 20 casks Shike, for male by CONNOR & BRO. every Monday Evening. The officers are: R. A. Compiled, N. G., Henry Apple, V. G., J. L. Park, 200 ap 8 CONNOR & BRO. 20 boxes frost Garden SEED, for sole by CONNON & BRO.

# DR. COLEMAN'S

THE attention of citizens, strungers, and others visting Nantwille, requiring medical and, is respect
fully called to this office. Not \$1. Deadswink street, see
unit floor, between Cherry and the Square.

By Consens is an old pracetioner of medicine, his
almost unlimited experience and flattering success
for many years past, in the treatment of rayrars flus
assus, has induced from to devote his undivided attention to all diseases of this nature. Many cases of
the most investerate character have promptly yielded
to his improved method of treatment.

o his improved method of treatment. Primary Decoudary, Tertiary and Horeditary Syph-ing Goodrams, Hisse and all diseases of the genits and unitary organs, meet with no remaines to his constant. and unitary organs, meet with no reentable to his remaines.

A fewnale (rregularities and functional tederatogs ments of the Womb, and the disease arising from containing and ill manged justice them.

Every case of Reducible Rapsare, and of Pares, and crosspons of the Rectum, and most cases of Firstis, as he cared by a groover healty parines. It either them is undertaken by Dr. Colomas, a direct is summarially assignated, as a careful standard and aways passworts the recently as careful standard of allowed passworts the recommy indications of success of sickness by his improved method of uppersing.

Persons of either sex applying in mescu or by letter (acceptage of allowing and in the first symptoms of any south specific disease, can be cared, in most case, by the above true method, in forty eight beaut.

Execut conclusion, prompt attention, and material charges, will govern him with the patrons.

Age has moreour used in the treatment of coveres decision, as he believes to more than the treatment of covere diseases, has he believes (in most cases) it produces a ways classes than that it is given to care.

(office beauty trom eight in the morning the man in

super disease than that it is given morning the new title hours from eight in the morning the new title.

## Aashville Anion.

TERMS: 

BATES OF ADVERTISING. ( TEX LINES OF LESS TO CORPUTE'S A BUCASA.)

quary, 1 day, \$1 00-each additional insertion \$ t week, 8 00-esch additional square 2 4 50 4 1 mouth, 6 00 4 4 4 TO ADVERTISERS in DETAIL

Half Column.

per cent.

\*\*\*\* Advertisements inserted in the Local Column parged at the rate of twenty cents per line. Changes may be made periodically when agreed pen, but every social change will involve cause exceed to be paid for by the advertiser. BB Advertisers exceeding the sympe contracted for will e charged for the excess.

Marriage and Funeral Notices, When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the usual advertising rates.

Announcements of Candidates, Cash required to advance for all advertisements,

We, the undersigned, have this day adepted the shore rates, to which we bind ourselves strictly to WM. CAMERON, for the Daron.

niess by special agreement.

JOHN WALLACK, for the Disputel Nassville, Tenn., July 12, 1862.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1862.

Postoffices Re-opened in Tennessee. Nashville, Davidson county. Murfreesboro', Rutherford county. Jordan's Valley (Christiana), Ruther-

ford county. Fosterville, Rutherford county. Gallatin, Sumner county Clarksville, Montgomery county. Springfield, Robertson county. Franklin, Williamson county. Columbia, Maury county. Shelbyville, Bedford county. Lebanon, Wilson county. Waterstown, Wilson county. Smithville, DeKalb county. Liberty, DeKalb Alexandria, DeKalb Palmetto, Bedford Jenning's Forks, Smith county. Gordonsville, New Middleton, Smith county. Mitchelsville, Sumner county. Sycamore Mills, Cheatham county,

Ashland City, Cheatham county. Lafayette, Macon county. Memphis, Shelby county. Savannah, Hardin county. The above list will be kept standing in our columns, and added to from day

to day, as other offices are re-opened. We would suggest to papers in Northern States the propriety of copying the above list at least once a week.

HEADQUARTERS 19TH ILLINOIS, HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July, 1862.

General Order No. 59. All Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates, belonging to the 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, who are now away from their respective companies, except those who which must be subsequent to the date o this order), or are on regularly detached service, will report to these Headquarters within ten days of the date of the pub-

lishment of this order. Those failing to comply with this order will be treated as deserters, and their order will be carried out to the letter.

F. HARDING. Major Commanding.

M. D. TEMPLE, Aug 2-10t. Acting Adjutant.

IMPORTANT TO SETLERS.

MATTHEWS' Machines for making pure sparkling Sona Water for bottling or retailing from the counter, are the most less than any other. Plain printed instructions for making the Soda Water and delicious Syrups, go with the Machines. tution of, the so-called Confederate Send for illustrated catalogues; it con- States. tains much that every Sutler should anow. Address John Matthews, maker of Sona Water Apparatus, Nos. 437 and Columbia, shall hereafter assist and give

439, First Avenue, New York.

Gold, silver and uncurrent money bought and sold, and Insurance furnished in the most reliable company, at the Insurance office of W. J. Mann, No. 25 College street (opposite Sewance House.)

[OFFICIAL.]

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the sixth section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes,' approved July 17, 1862, and which act, and the joint resolution thereof, are herewith published, I, Abraham Lincoln President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to and warn all persons within the contemplation of said sixth section to cease participating in, aiding, countenancing, or abetting the existing rebellion, or any rebellion, against the Government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said section provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunte set my hand and caused the scal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight bundred and sixty-

two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

[PUBLIC-No. 160.] An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall hereafter commit the crime of treason sgainst the United States, and shall be adjudged guilty thereof, shall suffer death, and all his slaves, if any, shall be declared and made free; or at the discretion of the court, he shall be imprisoned for not less than five years, and fined not less than ten thousand dollars, and all his slaves, if any, shall be declared and made free; said fine shall be levied and collected on any or all of the property, real and personal, excluding slaves, of which the said person so convicted was the owner at the time of committing the said crime, any sale or

conveyance to the contrary, not withstand-Sec. 2. And be it further enocted. That if any person shall hereafter incite, set on foot, assist, or engage in any rebellion or insurrection against the authority of the United States, or the laws thereof, or shall give aid or comfort thereto, or shall engage in, or give aid and comfort to, any such existing rebellion or iusurrection, and be convicted thereof, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and by the tiberation of all his slaves if

any he have ; or by both of said punishments, at the discretion of the court. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every person guilty of either of the offences described in this act shall be forever incapable and disqualified to hold any office under the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not be construed in any way to affact or altar the prosecution, conviction, or punishment of any person r persons guilty of treason against the United States before the passage of this act, unless such person is convicted under

this act. Sec. 5. And be it further enocted. That, to insure the speedy termination of the present rebellion, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the seizure of all the estate and property, money, stocks, credits, and effects of the persons hereinafter named in this fection, and to apply and use the same and the proceeds thereof for the

support of the army of the United States; that is to say: First. Of any person hereafter acting as an officer of the army or navy of the rebels in arms against the Government of

the United States. Secondly Of any person hereafter acting as President, Vice President, have a Surgeon's Certificate of Disability | member of Congress, judge of any court, cabinet officer, foreign minister, commissioner or consul of the so called Confederate States of America.

Thirdly. Of any person acting as Governor of a State, member of a Cenvention or Legislature, or judge of any court of any of the so called Confederate States

Fourthly. Of any person who, having names will be published as such. This | held an office of honor, trust, or profit in the United States shall, hereafter hold an office in the so-called Confederate States of America.

Fifthly. Of any person hereafter holding and office or agency under the Government of the so-called Confederate States of America, or under any of the several States of the said Confederacy, or the laws thereof, whether such office or agency be national, state, or municipal in its name or character Provided, That the persons thirdly, fourthly, and fitthly above described shall have accepted their simple, make the best article, and cost appointment or election since the date of the pretended ordinance of secession of the State, or shall have taken an oath of allegiance to, or to support the Consti-

> Sixthly. Of any person who, owning roperty in any loyal State or Territory of the United States, or in the District of aid and comfort to such rebellion; and all sales, transfers, or conveyances of any such property shall be null and void; and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit brought by such person for the possession or use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one

of the persons described in this section. ritory of the United States other than | punish treason and rebellion, to seize and | other days I have met them in the gay | ing a total loss upon the purchaser.

those named as aforesaid, after the passage of this act, being engaged in armed rebellion a agust the Government of the United States, or aiding or aberting such rebellion, shall not, within sixty days after public warning and proclamation duly given and made by the President of the United States, cease to aid, countenance, and abet such rebellion, and return to his allegiance to the United States, all the estate and property, moneys, stocks and credits of such person shall be liable to seizure as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof. And all sales, transers or conveyances of any such property after the expiration of the said sixty days from the date of such warning and proclamation, shall be null and void; and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit brought by such person for the possession or the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is

one of the persons described in this

section.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That secure the condemnation and sale of any such property, after the same shall have been seized, so that it may be made available for the purposes aforesaid, procredings in rem shall be instituted in the name of the United States in any district court thereof, or in any Territorial court, or in the United States district court for the District of Columbia, within which the property above described, or any part thereof, may be found, or into which the same, if moveable, may first be brought, which proceedings shall conform as nearly as may be to proceedings in admiralty or revenue cases, and said property, whether real or personal shall be found to have belonged to a person engaged in rebellion, or who has given aid or comfort thereto, the same shall be condemned as enemies' property and become the property of the United States, and may be disposed of as the court shall decree, and the proceeds thereof paid into the Treasury of the United States for

the purposes aforesaid. Sec. 8. And beit further enacted, That the several courts aforesaid shall have power to make such orders, establish such forms of decree and sale, and direct such deeds and conveyances to be executed and delivered by the marshals hereof where real estate shall be subect to sale, as shall fitly and efficiently effect the purposes of this act, and vest in the purchasers of such property good and valid titles thereto. And the said courts shall have power to allow such fees and charges of their officers as shall

be reasonable and proper in the premises. Sec. 9 And be it further enacted. That all slaves of persons who shall hereaster be engaged in rebellion against the Government of the United States, or who shall in any way give aid or comfort thereto, escaping from such persons and taking refuge within the lines of the army; and all slaves captured from such persons or deserted by them and coming under the control of the Government of the United States, and all slave of such persons found on [or] being within any place occupied by rebel forces and aferwards occupied by the forces of the Inited States, shall be deemed captives F war, and shall be forever free of

their servitude, and not again held as mlaves. Sec. 10. And le it further enacted. That no slave escaping into any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, from any other State, shall be delivered up, or in any way impeded or hindered of his liberty, except for crime, or some offense against the laws, unless the person claiming said ingitives shall first make oath that the person to whom the labor or service of such fugitive is alleged to be due is his lawful owner, and has not borne arms against the United States in the present rebellion, nor in any way given aid and comfort thereto; and no person engaged in the military or naval service of the United States shall, under any pretence whatever, assume to de cide on the validity of the claim of any person to the service or labor of any other person, or surrender up any such

person to the claimant, on pain of being dismissed from the service. Sec. 11. And be it further enacted. That the President of the United States is authorized to employ as many persons of African descent as he may deem necessary, and proper for the suppression of this rebellion, and for this purpose he may organize and use them in such manner as he may judge best for the public

welfare. Sec. 12. And be it further enucted, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to make provision for the transportation, colonization, and settlement, in some tropical country beyond the limits of the United States, of such persons of the African race, made free by the provisions of this act, as may be wil ling to emigrate, having first obtained the consent of the Government of said country to their protection and settlement within the same, with all the rights

and privileges of freemen. the President is hereby authorized, at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such time and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare. Sec. 14. And be it further enaced, That the courts of the United States shall have power to institute proceedings, make orders and decrees, issue process, and do

all other things necessary to carry this act into offect. Approved, July 17, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 54.] OINT RESOLUTION extraordinary of An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize

and for other purposes." Resolved by the Scrate and House of Repsentatives of the United States of America-SEC. 6. And he if further enacted, That of the third clause of the fifth section but memory will be busy, and her if any person within any State or Ter- of "An act to suppress insurrection, to thoughts almost madden the brain! In

confiscate the property of rebels, and for scenes of home and in merry gatherings not to apply to any act or acts done prior to the passage thereof, nor to include any member of a State Legislature or Judge of any State Court, who has not, in accepting or entering upon his office, taken an oath to support the Constitution of the so called "Confederate States of America," nor shall any punishment or proceedings under said aut be so construed as to work a forfeiture of the real estate of the offender, beyond his natural

Approved, July 17, 1862.

### From Gen Buell's Army.

BATTLE CREEK, TENN., July 22, 1862. This morning a flag of truce came across the river, accompanied by a rebel escort and two female refugees, a Mrs. Vanseiver and daughter, formerly residents of Philadelphia, latterly of Mont-gomery, flecing from Southern tyranny. She has been doing a fancy dry goods ousiness in Montgomery for two years. Her picture of the actions of the Southern chivalry" is a glaring one. There, in that "royal" city, the home of the great conspirator, have been enacted deeds of crime that should condemn her to a fate as terrible as that visited upon the cities

of the plain. Mrs. V. is intelligent and well informed, and though mingled with much hatred, her statements may be deemed reliable, and are in consonance with statements made by many others. Ever since the seginning of the rebellion, she has been in open sympathy with what she calls ier countrymen and the Union cause, and has taken every opportunity to show it-She has been visited several times by vigilance committees, taken before the Provost Marshal, but would keep on talking and favoring our men, who were unortunate enough to be prisoners. She is particularly severe on their harsh, inhuman treatment to many of the Shiloh men, who were kept at Montgomery for several days. Some of them are there yet. Several of them died for want of a little medical attention, and when Dr. Fowler, formerly of New York, attempted o assist them, he was charged with being Yankee sympathizer, and was driven off. She gave many instances of heartless cruelty, cruelties that would cause a cannibal or Hortentot to blush for shame. When they reached Montgomery, the sick ones were left several hours in the streets, totally uncared for, while the young ladies of Montgomery passed them by with the mocking jest and derisive laugh, saying, "good, good, you Yankee dogs, why didn't you stay at home."

One lady, by the name of Bard, a strong secessionist, acted the good Samaritan part. She went into the street, raised everal of them and assisted them to one of their own hospitals, provided them food and medicine, and was rendering them every assistance in her power; but this was too much, the Vigilance Committee called on her, and very quietly told her that she must stop. She still persisted, and though one of their kind, was threatened with banishment if she did not desist from all labor of love. She was assisted by Mrs. Kady, ano her kind-hearted Nightingale. Every desert has its oasis, so with this Sodom of Seression. Many sudden deaths occurred among our men; eighteen died in one single day. death of Lieut. Bliss of the Second Michigan artilery. His men were nearly perished with hunger; he wandered from his prison in search of something

to sustain life. In his ramble he approached the house of another female Samaritan, who had at times, by bribing the negroes, or disguising herself, secrety conveyed food to our men. He was losely followed by one of the Provost uard. She was at the window; he made nown his errand; she enquired his name; he gave it, certainly you can, was her answer. She turned into the house and procured it; was returning, when she heard Blis exclaim: "You certainly won't shoot me for trying to keep from staryng!" "Yes, you Yankee son of a b-h;" a gun was fired, and she reached the window in time to see poor Bliss in his death struggles upon the pavement. Mrs. V. then turned to the guilty murderer, with the expression, "You wretch, God will hold you guilty for your diabolical act; "he turned coolly away, leaving the dead body of Blics lay there. The Provost Marshal was duly notified of the errible deed, but no further notice was taken of it. A few days afterward this murderer was taken very sick; the "ladies" of the city vied with each other in restoring him to health. His name is Sanders, of Perrysville, Ala. Were it not every arrival here confirms her state ments they would seem incredible. Some Alabama Brownlow will yet write out these things, and the acts of the chivalrous sons and daughters of the sunny south shall have a conspicuous page in

the history of the rebellion Four were hung at midday, the others a the evening. One of them, in his dyng struggles, broke the rope and fell, iteously exclaiming, "Oh, my neckmy dear mother;" they gave him a second trial, and with the sacred name of mother on his lips, our pet soldier was launched

into Eternity

They died like true men; they denied of their faith, but uttering prayers for their country, home, and friends, passed away, adding another crime to the al- else would have anything to do with it, ready long catelogue of damning wrongs, was the boy's answer. committed at the hands of what Yancey calls the glorious Confederacy; what a misnomer! A Confederacy of crime-a Confederacy of imquity, headed and controited by men in whose presence Nero and Hobespierro would appear as innocent as Gabriel. A Confederacy headed by women, over whose dark acts the mantle of a Messalina, or the crimeand confiscate the property of rebels, stained crown of a bloody Mary, would hang as a mantle of charity. I know the murdered ones well, and would like to draw the curtain of the past over it in Congress assembles. That the provisions all, and think no more of the r sad fate.

other purposes," shall be so construed as is my native State. Their clear, ringing laughter, I hear it now; their voices the merriest of the crowd. No common soldiers were they. I have seen them on the field of danger; no fear blanched their cheek, no quiver of the muscle, but like true Ohicans, they went into the fearful contest, to die, if necessary, in the defense of their fatherland. I saw them on the eve of their departure for East Tennessee, to assist her suffering sons in breaking the bonds of the flerce Pharaohs of the South; betrayed and captused, they have fallen. Thank God! if truly gone, no disgrace gathers around their graves; and when their country stands once again redeemed and disenthrailed from the destroyer, when the mountains and valleys of East Tennessee shall ccho with the songs of praise

> graves, to offer upon them the sweet incense of gratitude. May the time soon come, when we, their comrades, can visit their now unknown resting places, there to renew our vows of allegiance, and place over their

her freed sons will gather around their

graves a fitting epitaph. A few days ago she saw what she calls the shadow of one Wm. Yancy, the great onspirator, who boasted in the streets of Montgomery, "that he was willing to drink all the Yankee blood shed in the war, for they were too cowardly to fight." He is but a wreck of the Yancey who strutted his brief period in the Court of St. James, and like Pope Walker, and many others, go weeping around, whang-doodle like, in the valleys of Alabama, over the fate of his glorious Confederacy, finding no relief, only at the mouth of a brandy bottle.

The Murfreesboro Affair-General Buell's Orders,

Headquarters Army of the Ohio, Dr Camp, Huntsville, Ala., July 21, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32. On the 12th inst, the force at Mur-

freesboro,' under command of Brig. Gen. T. Crittenden, late Colonel of the 6th Indiana regiment, and consisting of six ompanies of the 9th Michigan, nine ompanies of the 3d Minnesota, two sections of Hewitt's Kentucky Cavalry, and three companies of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, was captured at that place by a force of the enemy's cavalry variously estimated at from eighteen handred to thirty-five hundred.

It appears, from the best information that can be obtained, that Brigadier-General Crittenden and Colonel Duffield of the Ninth Michigan, with the six impanies of that regiment and all of the cavalry, were surprised and captured early in the morning in the houses and streets of the town, or in their camp near by, with but slight resistance and with out any timely warning of the presence of an enemy. The rest of the force consisting of the Third Minnesota and the artiflery, under Colonel Lester, left its camp and took anoth r position, which it maintained with but few casualties against the feeble attacks of the enemy, until about three o'clock, when it

was surrendered and marched into cap-Take it in all its features, few more disgraceful examples of neglect of duty and lack of good conduct can be found in the history of wars. It fully merits the extreme penalty which the law provides for such misconduct. The force was more than sufficient to repel the attack effectually. The mortification which the army will feel at the result is poorly compensated by the exertion made by some, perhaps many of the officers, to retrieve the disgrace of the surprise. The action fit to be adopted with reference to those who are blamable, especially the officers highest in command, cannot be determined with-

out further investigation. In contrast to this shameful affair, the General commanding takes pleasure in making honorable mention of a detach ment of twenty-two men of companies I and H, 10th Wisconsin regiment, under the command of Sergeants W. Nelson A. H. Makinson. The detachment was on duty, guarding a bridge east of Huntsof April, by a force of some two or three hundred cavlary, which it fought for two hours, and repulsed in the most singnal

Such is the conduct that duty and

honor demand of every soldier; and this

example is worthy of imitation by higher flicers and larger commands. By command of

manner

Major-General Burn. JAN. B. FRY, Col. and Chief of Staff. Official: J. M. WRIGHT, A. A. G.

There was a man in the land of Uz, and his name was Job, who feared God and eschewed all evil. This means, boys, said the master, "that he eschewed evil as I do tobacco; he would have nothing to do with it." With this clear and forcible elucidation of the word "eschew, he proceeded, and a number of versea were read and commented on in a similary clear and intelligent manner. A few days afterwards the school committee called to make an examination and report progress. The master called the boys up and began to put them through an examination. "Who was the man who lived in Uz?" he asked. "Job" "Was he a good man ?" "Yes" "What did he do ?" "He chewed tobacco when nobody

GUERRILLAS AT BROWNSVILLE - At Brownsville, Tenn., last Saturday, there were eleven guerrillas, not Confederate soldiers, who had been engaged in the delightful pursuit of burning cotton --They would go to the premises of persons who had sold cutton, and compel the servanta and former owners to pull it out, when they would barn it in their pre-

It was not a little remarkable that all the cotton these guerrillas burned was cotton that had been add by farmers to second bands, thus anabling the people to get value received for it, and inflict-